THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 53. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,912

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 22.

Sun Rises	6.43 A M
Sun Sets	4.49 P M
Day's Length	10 h 06 m
High Water at Southport	12 27 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum, 31°; minimum, 40°; mean 42°. Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.22.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair and warmer Friday, south to east winds.

The barometer has risen rapidly on the Atlantic coast and Northwest where a second cold wave covers the northern Rocky Mountain districts. Light snows are reported from the upper lake region and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains and fair weather prevails in all other districts.

It is cooler in New England and warmer in the central valleys and Southern States.

Generally fair weather will prevail on the Atlantic coast and a slight rise in temperature from New York southward to Florida during Friday.

A cold wave will extend over the Central valleys and the Southwest during Friday or Saturday morning.

OUTLINES

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the receipts for the fiscal year had fallen $27,753,000 below his estimate —— A negro who had murdered a white boy was taken from jail at Joynerville, Tenn., by a mob and hanged. —— The Nicaragua Canal Company is making active preparations to resume work —— Reports to the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* show that the question of emigration to the South is attracting increased attention in this country and abroad. —— Indianapolis, Ind., is flooded with counterfeit two-dollar bills. —— A fire in Chicago caused a loss of $500,000 and endangered the lives of five hundred persons. —— Preparations are being made in Chicago for the reception of Debs, the Labor leader. —— The Carolina Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church is in session at Greensboro. —— The Philadelphia mint is at work on full time, turning gold bullion into coin. —— The Minister from Portugal to the United States died in Washington Thursday morning. —— At a meeting in Philadelphia the cause of Cuba was eloquently and boldly advocated. —— Three hundred of New York's representative citizens left yesterday to visit the Atlanta Exposition. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜; Southern flour dull and weak and freely offered—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.30; wheat—spot active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67@67⅛c; afloat 68⅛@68⅛c; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36⅜c; afloat 37⅜c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

The League of American Wheelmen now numbers 37,348 members. New York leads with 9,522, Massachusetts following with 5,883, Pennsylvania coming third with 4,412.

When the New York policemen get to swinging India rubber clubs the citizen may have the satisfaction of knowing that he may be knocked on the head and laid out without having his skull crushed.

We frequently hear of thieves breaking out of jail but not often of their breaking in. A few nights ago they broke into the jail at Bellefont, Pa., and rifled it of everything that was worth carrying away.

It is said that Admiral Kirkland, who is now on his way home, will have to answer charges of talking too much and of insubordination in ignoring restrictions put upon all naval officers however high the rank.

Tom Reed likes to play cards, and has a weakness for poker but never bets high. Judging from Tom's picture he looks like a fellow who would shove a handful up his sleeve and go to bed with an untroubled conscience.

The West End of London is the nobby end, but Rev. Hugh Penn Hughes hews the veneering off by declaring it "the most wicked, the most wealthy and the most miserable spot on earth." That knocks the spots out of Chicago."

Mr. Shoemaker, one of the lawyers of Holmes, convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of Pietzel, has got himself into trouble by bribing a witness to make affidavit that Pietzel is still living. He offered this affidavit in the application for a new trial and then the prosecuting attorney, who knew all about it, jumped on him and surprised him and the court. Mr. Shoemaker is now under a bond of $1,500 for bribery.

A German professor has demonstrated that it isn't good to have the air and food too free from microbes. He sterlized the air, and sterilized the food which he gave to a number of small animals, and many of them died in a few minutes and all of them within a few days. There wasn't microbe enough left to keep them healthy.

Senator Sherman says if his life is prolonged he will do all he can to add to the strength and prosperty of the United States. If his life were indefinitely prolonged, and he worked with the best intent, he could never undo the wrong he has done in helping to fasten the English financial system upon this country.

A French engineer has invented a compressed oil cake for the use of steam vessels which, it is claimed, lays over coal. It is smokeless, odorless, is not affected by temperature, burns from the outside and gives intense heat. One ton is equal to thirty tons of coal and costs between $5 and $10.

The New York Yacht Club has decided that the charges of Lord Dunraven must be investigated, and has appointed a committee for that purpose. Dunraven has announced that he will come to this country, reiterate the charges and make answer to the committee.

People in Southern and Middle Florida are hustling to encourage the culture of tobacco in those sections. They are securing Cubans, and have sent agents into the other tobacco growing States to induce tobacco growers to drive stakes in Florda.

The Australians and New Zelanders are bound to have their fun if they do take the chances of breaking their necks. During the year ending August 1st, thirty jockeys and seventy horses were killed in hurdle races and steeple chases.

Mexico will have an International Exposition which will open about April the 2nd and it is said it will be a good one.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J A SPRINGER—Coal.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
W B COOPER—Water pails.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. Bolan, of Conway, S. C., are in the city.

— Mr. Owen F. Love is out again after a short attack of fever.

— Mr. Isadore Bear returned yesterday from the Atlanta Exposition.

— Mr. J. A. Sanders, of Baltimore, was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. H. Hogue, of New York, was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Laura Weeks has returned to Southport after a visit to friends in this city.

— Messrs. J. A. Owens, of Baltimore, and E. L. Whorf, of Boston, were at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott returned to the city last night after spending a couple of weeks in Brunswick county.

— Capt. Jno. H. Sharp, of Portsmouth, Va., treasurer for the Seaboard Air Line, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— The many friends of Mr. Henry T. Sharp, son of Capt. J. H. Sharp, will be glad to hear of his appointment as a regular reporter on the evening edition of the New York *Sun*.

— Messrs. J. H. Westbrook, Wallace; W. W. Miller, Rocky Point; J. E. McCutchin, S. C.; C. L. Stevens, Southport, J. N. Cutchin, Halifax, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Special Meeting for Men.

A special meeting for men will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association building to-morrow, Saturday night, at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Prof. H. M. Hamill, a successful and well known Christian worker of Illinois. Mr. Hamill is connected with the State Sunday School Convention of Illinois, and is said to be a good speaker.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1042 bales, same day last year 1549.

Spot cotton quiet in Wilmington on a basis of 8 cents for middling; quiet in Savannah and Charleston at 8⅜c.

Port receipts yesterday were 26,011 bales, against 41,308 same day last year.

New York futures closed at ten points advance on closing prices Wednesday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair, warmer: light southerly winds.

— The British steamer *Ormesby*, 1,828 tons, has been chartered to load cotton from this port to Liverpool or continent.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m., was 3 2 feet; a fall of three-tenths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry and others who accompanied the military to the Atlanta Exposition, returned yesterday delighted with their trip.

— The temperature in Wilmington fell to the freezing point and slightly below early yesterday morning for the first time this season. There was ice and a heavy frost.

— The Atlantic Coast Line special, with the Naval Reserves and other visitors returning to Wilmington from the Atlanta Exposition, arrived about one o'clock last night.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for Henderson, N. C., on account of the Eastern N. C. Christian Conference, November 28th to December 4th. Tickets on sale November 27th to 29th.

— Mr. J. Hicks Bunting, the druggist, has completed and stocked his branch drug store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets. Mr. Bernice C. Moore will have it in charge and has for the past few weeks been busily engaged fitting it up and now it is a very pretty place. Mr. Moore is competent and popular, and will doubtless make numerous friends in that part of the city.

Church Entertainment.

The Oxford League of Fifth Street M. E. church gave a delightful entertainment last night in the First National Bank building. There was an oyster and ice cream supper. The rooms were decorated, and the effect of the electric lights upon the ferns and chrysanthemums was beautiful. The main feature of the entertainment was the display of a large quilt with over a thousand names embroidered upon it. The quilt is composed of twenty squares. Each of the following, with others, occupies a square: Grace church, Bladen Street church, Fifth Street church, the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Court House. This square has embroidered in it the names of all the officials of the Court House. Over $100 was realized on the quilt. The ladies who had this pleasant entertainment in charge, and to whose energy its success is greatly due, are Miss Way, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Swindell, Mrs. Fleet, Mrs. Williams, and others.

Death of Mr. James Nolan.

Mr. James Nolan, a native of Ireland but for nearly forty years a resident of Wilmington, died yesterday in Baltimore, Md., aged 63 years. Mr. Nolan had many friends in this city. He was an industrious man, honest and upright in all his dealings. As contractor, he built the shell road to Wrightsville and the Masonboro turnpike, and for several years was superintendent at Carolina Beach where his wife was fatally burned and died about three years ago. He leaves no children.

Mr. Nolan's remains will be brought to Wilmington for interment and are expected to reach here to-day at 12.30 p. m. by the S. A. L. route. The body will be taken from the train upon arrival to St. Thomas' church where the funeral services will then be held. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Reduced Rates by S. A. L. on Account of Special Occasions.

Round trip tickets will be sold to Charlotte by all agents of the Seaboard Air Line at reduced rates on account of the annual Conference Colored Methodist Church, and the Grand Lodge of Masons (colored). Tickets on sale from December 2d to 5th and December 8th and 11th; final limit December 14th and 20th, respectively. Rate for the round trip, $7.75.

Rate of one first class fare for the round trip has been authorized to Hot Springs, Ark., on account of the meeting at that point of the Southern Educational Association, on December 30th, 1895, to January 2d, 1896. Tickets on sale December 28th and 29th, with final limit for returning January 10th, 1896.

A Chrysanthemum Wedding.

Miss Alice Percy Holmes, of this city, was married to Mr. Littleton Savage Macon, of Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Gabriel Holmes. Mr. Thos. Seldon Macon, brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Maude Hall maid of honor. The ushers were Messrs. R. L. Holmes, F. Ancrum Lord, and Lloyd Gray, of Wilmington, and Mr. J. H. Howell of Richmond, Va. The ribbon boys were Masters B. F. Harrison and Thos. C. James, Jr.

After the ceremony at the church, the bridal party returned to the residence of Mr. Gabriel Holmes, and at 7 p. m., the newly married couple took the South-bound train on their bridal tour, to return to Richmond, Va.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

NEWS NOTES OF MORE OR LESS IMPORTANCE FROM THE CAPITAL.

Sunday School Convention—Revival at Mr. Tuttle's Church—Weddings—Cotton Gin Burned—A Farmer's Long Journey from Colorado.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21.

The Board of Agriculture meets in this city December third. Nothing of unusual importance comes up.

The Wake county Inter-Denominational Sunday School Convention met at the Presbyterian church this morning. The session will continue throughout the day. Delegates will be appointed to the State Convention.

The revival at Rev. Mr. Tuttle's church is attracting a deal of attention. There have been twenty professions in the past two nights.

The much talked of bridge over Morgan street, which means an extension of that street, is soon to become a reality. The building of this bridge and the opening of the street has been talked of for twenty years. The Seaboard road has signed a contract to construct the bridge. Work is to begin in the next sixty days.

Quite a party of Raleigh people have gone to Durham to attend the marriage of Mr. R. L. Patterson and Miss Morehead. The event occurs to-day.

The Supreme Court has finished hearing appeals from the Eighth District. It was the smallest on the docket.

E A. Holton, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, is in the city attending Supreme Court.

Parties coming in on the train from the East, which arrived here at 9 30, state that a cotton gin one mile south of Raleigh was afire. They state that the gin was almost destroyed and that many bales of cotton were afire.

Maj. Telfair, the Governor's private secretary, has returned from Atlanta.

There was a fire in a livery stable here this morning. The damage was slight.

It will be remembered that in the suit against the water works brought by citizens the Court ordered that the company turn off their pond between the 20th of November and the 20th of December. They were required to give a $35,000 bond. This morning the pond was turned off.

Cards have been received in the city announcing the marriage of Miss Ella Emitia, daughter of Mrs. P. C. Monteiro, of Baltimore, to Hon. Harry Skinner, Congressman from the Second district. The ceremony will take place at Cardinal Gibbon's residence in Baltimore, Tuesday, November 26th, at 5 p. m.

Miss Monteiro is very well known in this city, having visited here on several occasions. She is a woman of remarkable beauty and decided intellectual ability. Miss Monteiro is a niece of Mrs. T. J. Jarvis.

The gin that was a fire belonged to Best Wilder. Twenty bales of cotton were consumed. The damage was $2,000.

There is a Colorado farmer between here and Durham with his wife and children who have come all the way from Colorado in wagons, a distance of 2,300 miles. The family came in two covered wagons. They have seven horses and have been on the road three months. The family was induced to come through a real estate agency of this city. Land has been secured near here for them.

The family had made all the arrangements to leave Colorado by rail but the railroad raised their verbal agreement $100, and they came through the country.

A Disgraceful Affair.

Several young men, all residing in the southern part of the city, were arrested by police officers Wednesday night, charged with fighting and disorderly conduct at a festival given by a society connected with the Second Advent church for the benefit of the poor, at a house on the corner of Eighth and Castle streets.

The persons arrested were Robert Smith, Wm. Mann, Randall Craig, Charles Pittman and William Brown. They were arraigned for an investigation of the case in the City Court yesterday, Alderman Von Glahn, mayor *pro tem*, presiding, but the hearing was continued until the session of the court to day.

William Brown, one the defenders was discharged, it being shown that he had no part in the disturbance.

It is alleged that the trouble began by a young man insulting Mrs. Tate Croom and refusing to leave the place when requested to do so; that he continued his insulting remarks and threats and was joined by others. Mr. Croom was assaulted and beaten, his wife struck and kicked, and his daughter, Miss Ida Croom, was also kicked and severely hurt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—280 bales cotton, 21 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—97 bales cotton, 31 casks spirits turpentine, 53 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 60 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—154 bales cotton, 53 casks spirits turpentine, 231 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—800 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 380 bbls rosin, 86 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—29 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr Spray—2 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin.

Larkin's Flat—11 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1042 bales; spirits turpentine, 100 casks; rosin, 695 bbls; tar, 335 bbls; crude turpentine, 72 bbls.

A Small Fire.

An alarm of fire was sent in yesterday about 12 m. from box No. 46, corner Third and Orange streets, fire having been discovered in the kitchen of the frame dwelling occupied by Mr. Geo. B, New, No. 312 Cottage Lane, between Third and Fourth and Orange and Dock streets. The house was owned by Mr. W. A. Williams and was fully insured. The damage, which amounted to about $125, was caused mostly by water. Mr. New's furniture was slightly damaged; no insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

A LIGHTHOUSE OFF HATTERAS.

Plans for the Diamond Shoal Structure About to be Executed.

Army engineers are about to undertake a most difficult piece of work for the Government. Formal approval having been given by the Lighthouse Board to the plans for a light on Diamond Shoal, which juts into the sea seven miles off Cape Hatteras, an engineer officer has started out to inspect steel manufactories to determine where the best material for the structure can be obtained.

Whether this light can be erected, or, if erected, can withstand the heavy seas and winds, is a question which has brought about a wide difference of opinion even among the members composing the board. The majority, however, hold that it is feasible. The minority, composed exclusively of the naval representatives and one civilian member, are of the opinion that no light can be built which will stand and that even if it can, there is no necessity of the Government going to an expense of over $1,000,000 when a lightship costing but $90,000 would serve every purpose.

Admiral Walker, Capt. Wilde and Capt. Dewey, all of the navy, are advocates of the light vessel, while Col. Wilson and the army contingent favor the lighthouse. Congress has told the board to go ahead and prepare plans for a light, authorizing the expenditure of $500,000.

One of the leading engineers in Washington stated that there was no more reason why a light vessel should not be placed on Diamond Shoal than off Sandy Hook, and pointed out that the Nantucket Shoal vessel had stood up in the teeth of a 75-mile-an-hour gale without breaking her moorings. Notwithstanding all opposition, however, work on the great structure will begin with the opening of the Spring, by which time all the preliminary plans will have been completed, and a part of the structure constructed ashore, ready to be towed out to the shoal and there forced down by hydraulic power.

The design of the structure contemplates an immense skeleton affair through which wind and waves can play, meeting with but little resistance. Eight great iron tubes will be sunk in a circle to a depth of thirty feet beneath the sea's bottom and so fastened and strengthened as to be proof, the engineers says, against the heaviest sands and seas. The height of the focal plane above the water will be 100 feet, and the structure is designed to stand in thirty-three feet of water, or in deeper water than any other lighthouse on the Atlantic coast. The base of the lighthouse will be supported by piles sunk to a depth of thirty feet, the diameter of the base being sixty feet, and the height of the floor above high water forty-seven feet.

The building will be entirely of forged steel, a special feature of the design being to make all essential parts below the water line of massive dimensions, as well as those parts above the water subject to the action of waves and sea. The use of all bolts and rods and other sections which would be weakened rapidly by corrosion has been avoided in the plans. Quarters will be provided for three keepers and the head keeper's family, and several boats will swing from davits a hundred feet in the air for their use. The lens will be the most powerful lighthouse lens in existence, and should throw the rays about twenty-three miles in all directions. The most powerful steam fog siren will be a part of the equipment, and it is probable electricity will be the lighting power.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Important Recommendations Made by Lieut. Niblack.

Lieut. Niblack's report to the Secretary of the Navy upon operations of the Naval Reserves during the past Summer, is interesting reading. Because of the hot and debilitating weather of the Southern Summer, he suggests that the time of cruises of the North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia militia should be changed to Spring or Fall.

In the line of improvement of the militia as a whole, Lieutenant Niblack has many important recommendations to make. He says that unless it is desired that the movement should drift on in an uncertain and hesitating way, with possible ultimate failure, a vigorous State and national initiative should be at once taken. The State laws should be made uniform, and the Navy Department should be empowered to bring three or four different State organizations in camp, which, with a co-operating squadron of ships, would result in increased efficiency and give definiteness of purpose.

The appropriation for the naval militia should be increased from $25,000 to $50,000 annually. As boat work is of the utmost importance, the battalions should be provided with good navy cutters, with all equipments necessary, and to insure uniformity in methods signaling outfits should be provided. Steps should be taken to organize a naval reserve of officers, seamen and ships under national auspices. In this ex-officers of the navy and former enlisted men, naval militiamen who have served a specified term and seafaring men generally, can make up the personel and yachts and merchant steamers the material.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Cook-Fighting.

A Richmond, Va., paper prints the following:

"Some of the lovers of cock-fighting in North Carolina secured the passage by the Fusion Legislature of a bill which legalized that sport at Wilmington. The bill was disguised as an act to incorporate a poultry association, and was sneaked through.

DIED.

NOLAN—In Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning, Mr. JAMES NOLAN, aged 63 years.

The remains will arrive by S. A. L., at 12.30 to-day. Funeral from St. Thomas' Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains.

In presenting this advertisement representing only a limited idea of the stock we carry, we believe a majority of consumers have had little idea of the extensive line of goods we carry, or of our capacity to cater to their needs. We desire to be in touch with the interests of consumers, and in soliciting your patronage we are not unmindful of the fact that we can be of benefit to you.

Feather Dusters 20, 25 and 30c.

Nickle Cuspidors 35c. worth 45c.

Pop Corn Poppers 10c, worth 15c.

LAMPS,

both Stand and Library, to be sold at a sacrifice.

OIL HEATERS,
OIL COOK STOVES,
OPEN FRANKLIN STOVES,
SELF-FEEDERS,
EGG STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
COAL VASES, CROCKERY.

All inquiries will receive our careful attention.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

nov 17 tf

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct. 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

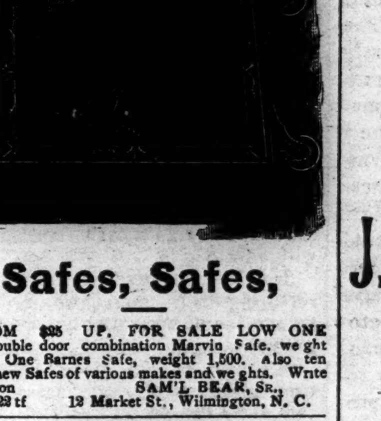
Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

oct 30 tf Wilmington, N. C.



Safes, Safes,

FROM $25 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, SR., 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

nov 22 tf

Water Pails.

20 doz. two-hoops B. B. Pails.
5 doz. three-hoops B. B. Pails.
50 doz. pine Pails.
25 100 lb. bags Rice.
10 barrels Rice.
15 barrels Apples.
50 boxes Matches.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 22 tf D&W

Executor's Notice.

HAVING ON THE 18TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1895, qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county as the Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of my said testator to make early payment, and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896.

Dated this the 18th day of October, 1895.

ELIZABETH VOLLERS,

Executrix of the last will and testament of Luhr Vollers, deceased. fr oct 19 6t

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 10 tf

Auction at Southerland's Stables.

I WILL SELL, ... NOVEMBER 22nd, to the highest bidder ... Horses and Mules. Horses all Virginia raised; good stock and family-broke; work in any harness and will be sold under full guarantee. Persons in need of stock should attend this sale.

nov 20 3t DAVID MURPHY.

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

COAL, COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 9c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3½ inch wide, 5c yard, sold elsewhere 12½c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 75c. Black Brocade Silks 48c. New lot Figured Silk, 45c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 35, 48 and 85c. Children's Suits, good value, $1.48. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1.98. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years. All Wool, $3 25. Boy's $7.50 Suits this week, $5.25. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4 00. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits $4 60. Men's $12 50 Suits this week, $8 25. All Wool $3 00 Pants, $2 25. $6 00 and $7.00 Pants, $4 00. Men's all Wool Overcoats, $3.50. Men's $15.00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9 50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1.50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 98c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 45c. 50c Overshirts only 25c. Big lot of Half Hose at Red c d Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

nov 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Best.

We always buy the best and adhere to "ONE PRICE." We have fulfilled every promise made to the public, and feel that we have succeeded in inspiring our customers with perfect confidence in our ability to give them the newest and best goods at the lowest prices. Each week brings some new attraction. This week is not an exception. Our lines of goods are taking on the appearance of the Holidays, and you will do well to examine our

Bric-a-Brac, Satsuma, Tokio

and many other Oriental Wares.

Exquisite Perfumes.

These excellent toilet requisites are from RICHARD HUDNUT, who controls the best trade of New York city. Be sure to examine

Zanzibar Lily, Pean d'Espagne,
White Lilac, White Rose,
Sweet Orchids, Bouquet,
Melba, Vetivest.
SIXTUPLE PERFUMES.
Violetol, Moska Lily,
Heliotropic, Indianotis,
Vestrose, Jasminax.

Handkerchiefs.

Imported real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Belgium production $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Ladies' plain Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Silk at 40c to $1.00. Initial 50c to $1.00.

Have you seen Parisienne Sleeve Bustle and the Duchess Sleeve Distender.

50 pieces Velvolet and Circlette just received.

We have mending Silk.

REDUCED—Gents' Night Shirts reduced from $1 to 65c.

UMBRELLAS—For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dress Goods!

In all the very latest novelties. Do not fail to see the handsome patterns that we have just reduced.

200 pieces CARPET—Ingrains, Body-Brussels, Wiltons, Moquettes and Tapestry. Now is the time to make your selections.

BLANKETS and COMFORTS—$1.50 to $8.00

New arrivals in CAPES and CLOAKS.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 17 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c. JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

nov 10 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1895

A REMARKABLE SPEECH.

The speech that Secretary Carlisle delivered at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night was in some respects a remarkable one, remarkable for the extreme position the speaker took, for the advice he gave to keep up the aggressive war for gold, and for statements not justified by the facts. Such a speech coming from a man who had always been in accord with the framers of the present gold standard system might pass without special notice, but coming from one who has so emphatically and eloquently denounced that system it is, to say the least of it, very remarkable

He starts out by asserting that there can no longer be doubt as to the disposition and ability of the Government to maintain its own credit and preserve the integrity of all the forms of currency among the people. We don't think any one ever seriously questioned the disposition of the Government to maintain its credit, for it has done that right along, and it never would have been required to use extraordinary exertions to do that if it hadn't been for the speculative scheming of a certain class of men, some of whom sat at that same banquet board with Secretary Carlisle and applauded his utterances. A little further on he informed his hearers how that credit had been maintained, wherein the Government demonstrated its ability to maintain it, namely by borrowing $162,000,000 worth of gold coin to meet the demands of the gentlemen who were manipulating the gold market, and putting Secretary Carlisle and his associates on the ragged edge to meet their demands and maintain the "credit" of the Government. To the observer of current events it does not seem like a brilliant exhibition of ability on the part of the Government to maintain its credit when it had to put itself in the hands of a syndicate and give it a bonus of several millions of dollars to get the gold it needed to meet the demands of the gold sharks, and acknowledge its dependence upon that syndicate to keep the gold reserve up to the desired figure. It requires no ability to borrow when the lender has the gilt edge side of the bargain and the security offered is satisfactory to him.

He devoted considerable time to explaining why the Treasury was embarrassed by being compelled to redeem the greenbacks and then reissue them, which was true and will continue to be true while the present gold standard system prevails. He is correct in the statement that while the law requires the reissue of the notes redeemed a very small amount of the notes will suffice to keep the Treasury drained of gold, for the same notes may be used over and over again for that purpose, but he is not correct in the statement as to why the Treasury is reduced to this extremity. He states the case correctly when he says in one place that these reissuable notes are redeemable in "coin," and incorrectly when he says in another place that, "The circulation of legal tender United States notes and Treasury notes has a tendency to drive out of use and out of the country the very coin in which the Government is compelled to redeem them, and it has expelled millions of dollars from our borders. No other government in the world is required to supply gold from its Treasury to discharge the private obligations of its citizens, and no government ought to be required to do so."

With all due respect for Secretary Carlisle, we assert that this is not a fair statement of the case, for the Treasury is under no obligation whatever to redeem these notes in gold, is not required to do so by law, and is therefore not required to borrow gold to do it. He stated the case truly when he said they were redeemable in coin, the Secretary of the Treasury being vested by law with the authority to exercise his option as to the coin he redeemed in, the presumption being that he would redeem in that which he found it most convenient to use. If the Secretaries of the Treasury who preceded Mr. Carlisle decided to delegate that option to the note-builders instead of exercising it themselves, as to the kind of coin which should be paid, and if Secretary Carlisle saw fit to follow their example that was a matter in which they assumed the responsibility to act by putting upon the law a construction which was never anticipated nor contemplated and which is warranted neither by its letter nor spirit. If these notes have been redeemed in gold and if the Government has been compelled to borrow gold to redeem them, it is not because the law has required their redemption in gold but because the Secretaries have seen fit to decide to redeem them in gold and make that the rule of their action.

They knew full well when they so decided that the Government had no way of keeping the supply of gold on hand necessary for that purpose but by borrowing it, and when they adopted that rule they compelled the Government to become a borrower, which it would never have been forced to become if the Secretaries had availed themselves of the authority vested in them by law and redeemed those notes in coin, in gold if they had it and in silver if that was more convenient than gold. Because they failed to do this and conceived the idea that to maintain the parity between silver and gold it was necessary to give the note-holders the range of the Treasury and the right to name the coin they preferred, knowing full well that they would select gold, the Treasury has become embarrassed and the Government has been compelled to go on the market as a borrower and become a supplicant of bankers and syndicates. This is not because the law required it, but because the law was ignored and the pleasure of the note holders was consulted.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold reserve continues to go down, and will continue to go down while there is a demand for gold at home or abroad. The gold in the Treasury now will disappear just as other reserves have, and if it be replenished,—which is a necessity under present conditions,—it must be either by another issue of bonds or by some arrangement with the bankers in which they will receive a consideration for the services they may render in keeping it up to the "confidence" line. To confer with the bankers on this subject seems to be, according the Washington dispatches, a part of Secretary Carlisle's business in New York. Possibly some arrangement may be made to stave off an issue of bonds until the matter can be laid before Congress and it is seen what it may do. As Congress meets shortly there is no necessity for being in a hurry as the reserve has not yet reached the "danger" line. It would not only be good business, but good politics, to let Congress tackle that question and throw upon it the responsibility which the administration has been assuming of keeping up the reserve, for which it has been very severely and harshly censured by Republican leaders.

* * *

There has been in the face of reduced tariff duties, an encouraging increase in the exports of iron and steel manufactures within the past year, the value for the past nine months being $31,552,560 against $27,310,702 for the corresponding period of last year. The gain in 1894 showed a gain over 1893, so that the gain has been continuous and notably large this year. The articles exported embrace nearly everything from a nail to a locomotive, including agricultural machinery. The opponents of the new tariff say there is no reason to congratulate ourselves on this for these exports were made simply to get rid of a surplus which could not be profitably disposed of at home, but this is not true, for they have brought better prices than heretofore, and in addition to this our manufacturers would be more apt to restrict the output than to keep on producing and shipping to foreign markets without making a reasonable profit thereby. If our manufacturers were on the same footing that their most formidable competitors are in securing their raw materials tax free, in buying in the markets where they could buy the cheapest, they would not be long in demonstrating that they are more than a match for the manufacturers of other countries, and in building up a foreign trade of immense proportions.

* * *

We publish in this issue a letter by Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., which appeared in the Raleigh *News and Observer* of Wednesday. The views presented are worthy of the serious consideration of all Democrats, and while all may not agree with him in the several positions he takes, no one who hopes for the success of the Democratic party in this State will fail to see the necessity of Democrats getting together, getting nearer to the landmarks and pulling together. That there are differences of opinion on important questions which have led to dissensions in the party, we all know, but these dissensions have been carried to an unnecessary extreme. In this respect the Democratic party is not alone, for there are differences of opinion also in the Republican party, and dissensions, too, but the Republicans have the advantage of us in having a large mass of voters which the leaders can wield as a body and secure their votes for anything they may see fit to adopt, and their voting strength is such that if the Democracy be devided, it requires but a small increase of that vote by combinations or by acquisitions in other ways to defeat us. We have had some very convincing illustrations of this within the past few years. It is not to the credit of Democratic leadership that we have been outwitted and outvoted.

TO REORGANIZE THE PARTY.

Mr. Bellamy Thinks Democrats Are Too Much Divided.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 18.

I wish to emphasize my unswerving and unalterable allegiance to Democracy, but at the same time to suggest that now while we are at sea, it is the occasion and the opportunity to correct our chart, and lay down a course for our future guidance.

The great disasters which have befallen our party of late have a cause (for such effects cannot have been brought about except from a most potential cause) and the reflections which I have had upon the present status are the promptings of this article.

The Democratic party in its inception and in the days when it wielded such a strong and beneficial influence on the country was a party of principle and not of expediency, and in its main tenets still is a party of great principles, to which it has endeavored by hard struggles within its ranks closely to adhere, but by reason of the reconstruction measures consequent to the late war, and the united determination of our Southern people to secure good government, there flocked to its ranks people of all shades of political opinion, who came thither as the only road to secure that necessary and vital end.

By reason of this flight to our ranks of all classes, without regard to former political affiliations, we had become a party of no fixed principles other than the law of self-preservation and that great nightmare which made us cling so closely together, the negro question, has passed away and we have become "a class of heterogeneous elements."

We, the present Democratic party, have practically the bulk of all the intelligence of our people therefore in our ranks, the Republicans having the ignorance.

We are now composed of old line Whigs, high protective tariff Democrats, Democrats opposed to popular education, Democrats favoring a strong central government, others favoring still a strict construction of the Constitution as to the delegated powers of the general government, some believing and advocating a single gold standard, others believing and strongly advocating bimetallism, the most momentous question, other than secession, which was ever agitated in our country, and even other diversity of views, and each having a large and respectful following, though not organized into a distinct faction as yet, but rapidly crystallizing in that direction.

Can any man therefore wonder at our want of unity of principle and inability to carry out the genuine and true policy of our party? It is for those who are Democrats in principle and purpose as we have been taught them by our forefathers, and recurring to those principles, to reorganize our party.

That is not a healthful state of politics for practically all the intelligence of the people to be arrayed in one party that battles for the administration of the government, while practically all the ignorance of the country is arrayed against it in the other party.

All the charges of election frauds, all the tendencies to ring rule and its attendant evils are attributed to this condition of affairs, while, if the intelligence of the people was more equally distributed, a more generous rivalry would be created between opposing candidates, the line of public discussion would be elevated, and local good government would be secured whichever party was successful at the polls.

Let then those followers of Jefferson and Jackson, those Democrats who are believers in

1st A jealous protection of the reserved rights of the States from the encroachments of the general government.

2nd. A tariff for revenue only, with such incidental encouragement to infant industry as a tariff for revenue will admit.

3rd. Who believe in bimetallism; restoring the money of our forefathers—and who are opposed to the gold standard.

4th. Who believe in popular education under a school system maintained by the State.

5th. Who believe in a graduated income tax.

6th. A divorcement of the Government from banking business, and

7th. Who believe in the maintenance of honest "government by the people, for the people," with all that it implies—still cling to the Democratic party—while those who believe in the reverse principles and oppose them ally themselves under the Republican banner. In this way again will be restored that condition of politics which will produce men who will lead the people to a proper conception of the true theory of the Government under which we live, secure the permanency of the Republic and preserve the Government from that critical crisis which is fast approaching.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

— A Difference in Terms—"Let me ... beneficiary under your ..."

"Oh, no! My ... was the beneficiary. I was merely the sole legatee."—*Puck.*

One Thing is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 sa fr we

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If the silver question is dead why don't the gold standard papers let it stay dead, and stop monkeying with the corpse? Some of them will be indicted for body snaching first they know.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— We are exporting gold again. The amount as yet is small, but any exportation whatever at this season is phenomenal and discouraging. It marks a seriously disturbed condition and it threatens a further increase of the bonded debt for the protection of the Treasury reserve.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— The talk of a third term for President Cleveland is not dangerous. We have no idea that the members of the Democratic party would be so foolish as to offer him the nomination, and we do not believe that he would be willing to accept it in such an event.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mrs. McMillan, relict of the late Col. McMillan and mother of ex-Sheriff Rod Mr. Alex. McMillan, died last Tuesday in the eighty-fourth year of her age. —— Mr. Wm. Berry Thompson, of Thompson township, died at the residence of his son, Mr. J. P. Thompson, on 17th inst. Mr. Thompson was in his 81st year.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Incendiaries have again destroyed the church in Indian Springs township, which had just been finished by the Methodists and Free Will Baptists of that section, to take jointly the place of their churches recently destroyed in like manner. The church was to be dedicated next Sunday, but the fire fiend did his work complete by means of kerosene Saturday night at 9 o'clock.

—Alamance *Gleaner*: The Supreme Court has confirmed Judge Green's decision in the Alamance-Chatham county line case, which finally settles the dispute and gives to Alamance all the territory run out by the surveying party. ——Mr. Wm. Cheek, of Orange county, died at his home Sunday, the 10th, in the 93d year of his age, and had been out to the barn the day he died and was sitting up when the spark of life went out.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Deputy Collector Gibson, of the Internal Revenue Department, did a very clever piece of detective work a few days ago. Four barrels of whiskey were stolen from the Government warehouse near Hamlet, in Collector Gibson's division. He set to work at once to find the missing liquor. He located it in a freight car, where it had been placed for shipment. But when he reached the car the thieves had been a bit previous and had taken the liquor away. The seal of the car was broken and the thieves gone. But he "struck the trail," and by the wagon track, by trees off which the bark had been scraped, and by numerous other little signs, he tracked the whiskey far into the forest deeps, and there it disappeared. After skirmishing around for sometime, he found what he thought was the "grave" of the liquor. It was unmarked by any tombstone, and had been skillfully concealed. But he dug into it, and after turning out a deal of earth, struck the barrels. Only one barrel had been tapped, and that was nearly empty. They were all carried back to the warehouse. Five gallons of the whiskey out of the tapped barrel were found in the house of a man named Pate, and he has been arrested on suspicion.

TWINKLINGS

— Mrs. Snaggs (who did not go to the reception)—What did Mrs. Point Breeze have on?

Mr. Snaggs (who disapproves of low-necked gowns)—She had about everything off.—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— Grump (testily)—Surely you don't mean to call that stuff a dish of ham and eggs!

Waiter—Sure, thot's all Oi can call it, at all, sor; Oi don't understand how to spake anny foreign languages.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Fuddy—Why don't you keep your son James in school? You are neglecting his education fearfully.

Duddy—Well, I'll tell you how it is. I gave my son Tom a first-rate education, and what good did it ever do him? I am going to wait in Jim's case to see whether he's a fool or not before I spend any money on him.—*Boston Transcript.*

Bumble's Staff.

Bumble is disappearing from sacred places, but his staff, which was his chiefest pride, remains and is carefully preserved in the vestries of many London churches. The glory of the staff was its knob. Some of these knobs present some very elaborate specimens of silver carving, for, in addition to the ordinary plain pear shaped knobs, there were staff tops representing buildings, crosses, crowns, medallions, statuettes and various other objects. Some of these staves have a historical interest. The beadle's staff of St. Giles in the Fields, the top of which is a figure of old Time, with his scythe erect in his right hand, was used in the church in which Archbishop Laud officiated, in 1623. And St. Giles, Cripplegate, possesses one which was presented to the parish in 1693.—New York Herald.

The Small Brother Again.

Mr. Courtney (flatteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.

Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Philadelphia Times.

CARE OF THE FEET.

THE CRAMPED AND TORTURED FOOT NO LONGER THE IDEAL.

Views of a Celebrated Anatomist—The Importance of Wearing the Right Kind of Shoes—Something About Corns and How to Treat Them.

Very few seem to realize the importance of giving the feet proper attention in order to secure better health as well as general comfort. It is almost inconceivable that in our civilized nation in the modern age there are still so many otherwise sensible women who are willing to maim and cripple their feet and suffer tortures for the sake of wearing shoes just a little too small, or which are, as they imagine falsely, pretty or more fashionable. We see the folly of the cramping process upon the feet of the Chinese women, but how much more inexcusable it is for women of this enlightened country.

In former times it has been the fashion for shoes to be made with high heels, narrow, pointed toes and all sorts of extravagant shapes contrary to ease and comfort, and as too many people have felt it incumbent upon them to bow to the demands of the tyrant fashion, no matter how unreasonable her demands, the result has been for succeeding generations untold suffering in the form of corns, bunions and other deformities, until now it is comparatively rare to see, except among savage nations, a perfect, well shaped foot. But a more sensible fashion allows the wearing of various styles of sensible shoes that are adapted to the ease and comfort of the wearer, with thick soles, wide, low heels and plenty of room for free expansion of the toes and muscles, and the numerous corns, which are not only exceedingly painful, but often serious affairs, are gradually disappearing from the feet of the sensible ones and the ideal foot is no longer the cramped and tortured foot.

The celebrated anatomist, Professor Hyrti of Vienna university, opened one of his lectures to his class with the singular question, "Which is the most beautiful foot, considered from the anatomical standpoint?" and then continued: "It is remarkable that there are so many divergent opinions on this subject. While the sons of men look upon a small, slender and graceful foot, a lady's foot, as an ideal one, the anatomist utterly rejects it as beautiful, and only the large, long and broad foot is the ideal one in his eyes. Even the greatest classic writers of antiquity, Horace, Catallus, and others, who had great appreciation of the feminine beauty, never mentioned in the descriptions of their beloved—and, as is well known, they had many—their small feet.

"The people belonging to the Celtic race have small feet; the Hindoos especially have such feet and hands that they may be envied by many European countesses. The native troops of the English army in India possess in England their own armory where peculiar kinds of weapons are constructed for them, and the sword hilts made for them are much too small for us to grasp with ease. The greatest beauties of Europe, the Italians, have really long and broad feet."

But even if we do not care to be convinced that the ideal foot is the foot that is long and broad, we can certainly realize the importance of care in selecting shoes of the proper size for comfort as well as beauty. The foot never looks pretty in a shoe too small for it, and such shoes soon become unshapely from undue pressure, giving anything but a pretty appearance.

On the other hand, we should not fall into the error of buying shoes too large. These are quite as apt to cause corns as small ones by rubbing certain parts of the foot. If any one has the misfortune to fall into this mistake, it can be remedied to a great extent by inserting a soft wad of cotton batting in the toe of the shoe or in the part that rubs against the foot.

The same care is necessary in buying shoes as in buying gloves. They will last much longer and have a better appearance when made of new, good skins. Old leather or kid is not soft and elastic and does not easily shape itself to the foot or the hand. This is not only a matter of comfort, but of economy. In this, as in many other things, "the best is the cheapest," and as few women, or men either, for that matter, are good judges of leather it will be wise to buy only of honest, experienced dealers, in whom we can confide, for we cannot afford risks in a matter where so much is involved. An uncomfortable shoe is really a very serious matter when we take into consideration the pain and discomfort, the probable deformities in the way of corns and bunions, the wear on the nervous system and the unpleasant consequences of our irritable tempers because of personal discomfort.

It scarcely seems necessary to speak of the importance of frequent bathing of the feet and paring of the nails, and yet many are surprisingly careless in this respect. Corns are simply composed of a great number of layers of cuticle, or scarf skin, one above another, each successive layer being larger than the preceding, so that the whole assumes the form of a grain of Indian corn; hence its name. This is constantly pressing its point upon the tender flesh when the shoe presses or rubs against it, and as this cuticle is easily dissolved to a great extent by the warm water and soap we can see that bathing is the most ready and harmless remedy as well as preventive.—Exchange.

Columbia River.

The Columbia river was first called the Oregano, the Spanish name for the wild sage that grows on its banks. Whitney says that the Spanish name was Orejon, "big ear" or "one that hath large ears," an allusion to the custom of the Indians in that region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

oc 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Snake Pictured In an Egg.

Edward Holland of Elizabeth township, near Galena, Ills., went to his barnyard the other evening to collect eggs for marketing. On one nest he found a turkey hen, evidently very much perturbed, and on a second glance he found the fowl was held charmed by a snake which lay coiled in the grass before her. He killed the snake and drove the turkey from the nest. Then he discovered that the egg that had just been laid was without a shell, and the membrane was drawn out at one end in perfect similitude to the body and head of the snake. So perfect was the impression that the eyes and mouth were plainly discernible.—Exchange.

Weight and Height.

The weight and height of the "perfect man," according to a standard adopted by the leading life insurance companies is as follows:

	Pounds.		Pounds.
5 feet	115	5 feet 10 inches	160
5 feet 1 inch	120	5 feet 11 inches	165
5 feet 2 inches	125	5 feet 11¼ inches	168
5 feet 3 inches	130	5 feet 11¾ inches	169½
5 feet 4 inches	135	6 feet	170
5 feet 5 inches	140	6 feet 1 inch	175
5 feet 6 inches	143	6 feet 2 inches	180
5 feet 7 inches	145	6 feet 2½ inches	181½
5 feet 8 inches	148	6 feet 3 inches	187
5 feet 9 inches	155	6 feet 4 inches	191

Burglars' Booty.

Burglars are said to seldom receive more than 20 per cent of the value of their booty from the buyers to whom they dispose of it, if it happens to be in any other form than coin.—Chicago News.

An authority on jewelry estimates that there are at least $200,000,000 invested in this country in various kinds of gold and silver ornaments.

When you know what a man's idea of fun is, you can form a pretty correct estimate of his character.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ lb	5	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	50	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice,	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¼	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 21.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24⅝ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 27½ per bbl for Strained and $1 32½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change easy at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip, and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 25c; rosin, strained, 0 97½; good strained, $1 02½; tar, $1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	100 casks
Rosin	695 bbls
Tar	335 bbls
Crude Turpentine	72 bbls

Receipts same day last year—124 casks spirits turpentine, 1,034 bbls rosin, 177 bbls tar, 57 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Quiet on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 9-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5 16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5⅛c.

Receipts—1,042 bales; same day last year, 1,549.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was quoted easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487. Government bonds easy; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 106, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK November 21—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; November 8 21, December 8 21, January 8 25, February 8 30; March 8 34; April 8 39, May 8 43, June 8 47, July 8 49, August 8 51, September —, October 8 16. Sales 197,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 30 bales; gross 1,717 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 87 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 178,492 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26 011 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,201 bales; to France 5,140 bales; to the Continent 9,075 bales; stock 925,382 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 173,798 bales; exports to Great Britain 61,-819 bales; to France 29,592 bales; to the Continent 63,114 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2 198 828 bales; exports to Great Britain 574,343 bales; exports to France 151 710 bales; exports to the Continent 503,239 bales.

NEW YORK, November 21—Flour dull and weak and freely offered; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40, patents $3 50@3 90 Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $2 10 @2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 30. Wheat—spot active; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67@67¼c; afloat 68¼@ 68½c; options fairly active and ⅛@⅜c lower; No. 2 red January 65⅜c; March 66⅞c; May 66⅜c; July 67⅜c; December 64½c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36⅜c; afloat 37⅜c; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance on local covering; November 36½c; December 35½c; May 35½c. Oats dull and easier; options moderately active; November 23c; December 23½c, January 23⅝c; spot prices —No. 2 23c; No 2 white 24½c; mixed Western 23@24. Hay fancy firm; spring 70@75c; good to choice 87½@90c. Wool quiet firm; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 9@13. Beef dull and easy; family $10 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet and steady at $14 00@14 50; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats were quoted quiet; pickled bellies 5½c; shoulders 5½@6c; hams 8½@9; middles nominal. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam $5 70@5 75, city $5 40; November $5 75 nominal; refined lard moderately active; Continent $6 25, South America $6 60; compound $4 75@ 5 12½. Pork dull and steady; old mess $9 50@10 00. Butter quiet and steady; State dairy 12@21c; do creamery 17@ 22½c; Western dairy 8½@11c; creamery 14@23c; Elgins 23c. Eggs fancy firm; State and Pennsylvania 22@26c; Western fresh 21@23½c; do per case $3 50 @4 25 Tallow was scarce and firm; city 4⅛@4 3 16c; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude 25½@26c; new yellow prime 29@29½c; do off grade 28c. Rice steady and quiet; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝ @3¾c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@ 32c and steady. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 10 points up; December $14 40@14 45; February $14 10@14 15; March $13 95; May $13 45@13 50; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $15 25@ 15 50. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3c; refined quiet and steady; off A 4 1 16@4¼c; standard A 4½; granulated 4½@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5½c; crushed 5½c. Freights to Liverpool steady and demand moderate; cotton per steamer 3-32d; grain per steamer 3½d.

CHICAGO, November 21—Cash quotations: Flour—market quiet. Wheat—No.2 spring 55⅞@57c; No 2 red 56¼@ 56½. Corn—No. 2 27½@27¾c. Oats—No. 2 18½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $7 87½ @8 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 47½. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs, $4 45@4 55. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No.2 November 56¼, 57½, 55⅞ 55⅝c; December 57, 57, 56¼@56¼, 56¼; May 61¼@61⅜, 61¼@61⅜, 60⅜, 60⅜ 60½c. Corn—November 27⅜, 27⅜, 27½, 27½c; December 27½, 27½, 27½, 27½c, January 27½, 27½, 27, 27⅛@27½c; May 29½, 29½, 29, 29@29½c. Oats—No. 2 November 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜, 17⅜c; December 17⅜, 17, 17⅜, 17⅜; May 20½, 20½, 20⅜, 20⅜@20½c Mess pork, per bbl, November $7 85, 7 85, 7 85, 7 85; January $8 87½, 8 87½, 8 80, 8 80; May $9 25, 9 25, 9 17½, 9 17½. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 87½, 5 87½, 5 87½, 5 87½; January $5 50, 5 52½, 5 45, 5 47½; May $5 75, 5 75, 5 70, 5 70. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 85, 4 35, 4 35, 4 35; January $4 47½, 4 50, 4 55, 4 45; May $4 72½, 4 75, 4 70, 4 70.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot and November 64¾@ 64⅞c; December 64¾@65c; May 69@ 69½c; Southern by sample 65@66c; do on grade 62@65c. Corn easy; mixed spot and November 35@35½c; November 34½@34¾c; year 33⅞@34½c; Southern white 34@36c; do yellow 34@ 37c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 23@23½c; No. 2 mixed do 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 21.—Galveston, quiet at 8 1-16c, net receipts 5,890 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 1,285 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8⅜c, net receipts 850 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1,042 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 127 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 2,818 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 9,115 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅞c net receipts 1,319 bales; Memphis, steady at 8 1-16, net receipts 2,621 bales; Augusta, very firm at 8c net receipts 531 bales; Charleston, quiet and nominal at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,539 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices unchanged. American middling 4 15 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,400 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 8,000 bales, of which 5,400 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. December and January 4 24 64d; January and February 4 24 64@4 23 64d; February and March 4 25-64d; March and April 4 25 64@ 4 24 64d; May and June 4 28 64, 4 27 64@4 26 64d. Futures quiet but steady.

4 P M—American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 31 32d; good middling 4 19-32d; middling 4 15 32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4⅛d; ordinary 4 1-16d. November 4 27-64d value; November and December 4 26 64@4 27 64d seller; December and January 4 26-64d seller; January and February 4 26 64d seller; February and March 4 26 64@4 27 64d; March and April 4 27 64d; April and May 4 28 64d seller; May and June 4 29-64d buyer; June and July 4 30-64d buyer; July and August 4 31-64d buyer; August and September 4 30 64@4 31-64d buyer. Futures closed very steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Str George W Clyde, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Str Geo W Clyde, Robinson, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Brig Sullivan, Allen, Boston, Mass Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Peregoy Lumber Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Brig Sullivan—295,634 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Mourne (Br), 2093 tons, Aiken, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Valencia (Br), 606 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Kirkby, (B), 1,796 tons, Spence, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Monroe, Cronly & Morris.

John C Gregory 360 tons, Andressen Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Florence Shay, 385 tons, Edwards, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Flora (Nor), 505 tons, Stevenson, Heide & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Emma Bauer (Ger), 536 tons, Niemann, Heide & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Hans (Sw), 680 tons, Lenander, Heide & Co

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing

a very desirable line of

Cooking Stoves,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL.

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me,

DAVIS DUBBERLY,
Pennick, Ga.

nov 8 1m

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

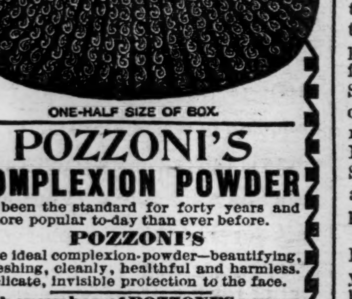
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion-powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

ABANDONED.

The hornets build in plaster dropping rooms,
And on the mossy porch the lizard lies;
Around the chimneys slow the swallow flies,
And on the roof the locusts snow their blooms.
Like some sad thought that broods here, old perfumes
Haunt the dim stairs. The cautious zephyr tries
Each gusty door, like some dead hand, then sighs
With ghostly lips among the attic glooms.
And now a heron, now a kingfisher,
Flits in the willows, where the riffle seems
At each faint fall to hesitate to leap,
Fluttering the silence with a drowsy stir.
Here summer seems a placid face asleep
And the near world a figment of her dreams.
—Madison Cawein in Century.

AN INFANT PRODIGY.

She was the only child of two artistes engaged at one of the boulevard theaters.

Slaves to their profession, they had no time to spare for Lucette, who was left to the care of her grandmother, a dear old lady of 60 years, who loved the little "morsel," just opening its eyes on existence, with the strength and fervency of three—father, mother and self.

All day long she would play with Lucette, while her son and daughter-in-law were learning their parts or rehearsing their roles at the theater. Poor little Lucette! From her earliest days she had been lulled to sleep by long speeches and awakened by explosions of dramatic wrath. How many times in the apartment of the Vernieres, which looked upon a gloomy court in the Rue de Bondy, had she been startled by the melodramatic voices and extravagant gestures of her parents while repeating "Robert Macaire," "The Wandering Jew," "Thirty Years of an Actor's Life" and other works of the same class. When the Vernieres were "on tour," the grandmother delighted to take Lucette for a day's outing in the suburbs, where the grass was green enough and the trees tall enough to make one think oneself really in the country.

"The child needs a breath of fresh air," she would say, and while she sat upon a folding stool, reading with profound attention the journal she had brought with her, Lucette would roll upon the grass in happy innocence, amusing herself with chasing butterflies, pulling flowers or listening to the blackbird whistling in the branches.

On these occasions the little white face would glow all over with health and pleasure, while the good old dame, made happy at seeing "her child" looking so much stronger and better, would thank God for her and lie down to rest with a peaceful smile and quiet conscience.

When she was 6 years old, Lucette was lively as a kitten and sang like a lark. The grandmother took especial pride in teaching her to repeat passages from Racine and fables from La Fontaine, which the child would recite with a serious air in a voice both musical and impressive.

About this period the parents began to bestow more attention on their charming little daughter.

One evening at dinner Lucette gave a recitation, and Verniere, listening with his mouth full, cried: "Wife, we must make an artiste of this youngster. What's bred in the bone comes out in the flesh. She's in love with the 'boards' already. She'll do."

"Not quite a bad idea," said the mother.

"Bah!" interposed the grandmother. "There's plenty of time to talk about that. There's"—

"Listen, granny. There's no time like the present. Now, in a very short while they're going to put on 'The Old Corporal' at the Theatre du Nord. I'm cast for the principal role, that of Corporal Simon, in which I succeed the great comedian, Frederick Lemaitre, but the manager has no one to fill the part of Emmeline, the little girl that Corporal Simon carries perched on his knapsack at the siege of Ulm. Well, if I were to propose Lucette"—

"You're a fool," interrupted the old lady, with great energy. "A child of 6 years—delicate, sensitive! You want to kill her perhaps?"

"Get along with you. Don't worry yourself with nonsense of that sort, granny. The child will take no harm. She will be with me. It's an opportunity not to be thrown away. She will make respectable acquaintances and at the same time learn her profession. Just leave us alone, and all will go right.

The old grandmother had to submit.

Fifteen days after Lucette was letter perfect in the short part of Emmeline, and Verniere, having laid his proposal before the manager, brought his daughter down to rehearsal.

"She's a prodigy. She'll cram the house," was that astute gentleman's reflection as he watched the performance. At the finish he accepted the offer and closed the bargain.

The curtain rose for the first act of "The Old Corporal." It was the camp before Ulm. General Roquebert, whom Napoleon had ordered to "draw the Austrians" in order to mask an important movement of the main army, was confiding to the old veteran, Antoine Simon, the care of his daughter Emmeline.

The audience, a most sympathetic and enthusiastic one, had eyes only for Lucette Verniere, the child who impersonated Emmeline. As for Simon, he raged and stormed inwardly at the unhappy fortune which had turned him into a "nursery maid," instead of permitting him to bear a hand in tanning the hides of the "Kaiserlichs."

The corporal and Emmeline had taken shelter on the outskirts of a wood, when of a sudden Simon perceived the glitter of cannon and the sheen of steel among the trees. Almost at the same moment the enemy "spoke." Volley after volley whistled through the branches, scattering the leaves and tearing off the bark.

"It's nothing," said he to the child. "Don't be afraid. Here, let's play 'pick-a-back.' "

The cannon poured in a broadside.

Simon lifted the little girl upon his shoulders and set her on his knapsack, and trembling for the first time in his life, fired his musket, to the great delight of Emmeline, who clapped her hands and shouted gleefully. In due time a company of French troops arrived upon the scene, and amid frantic cheering from the spectators the corporal and his companion are borne off in safety, but General Roquebert has been mortally wounded. He is carried in upon a litter, and in his last agony blesses Emmeline, who is left in charge of the old corporal after a thousand instructions and recommendations necessary to the rest of the piece.

The little innocent, crowing and smiling in the middle of this crowd of soldiery, among all these decorations, this noise and smoke of battle, won a veritable triumph. The public applauded with frenzy, and when some one spoke of her as an "infant prodigy" the phrase was caught up and echoed round the house.

Always "pick-a back" on the knapsack of the old corporal, she was "called" three times, and on reaching the wings was immediately hugged and kissed, feted and fondled and crammed with bonbons and dainties by the ladies of the company.

"That was a capital idea of mine," Verniere had said to himself on signing the engagement of his daughter at the Theatre du Nord, "capital."

For a hundred nights "The Old Corporal" drew crowds to the boulevard, and those unable to get inside remained outside to cheer the "infant prodigy," Lucette Verniere.

All was going merrily.

At the end of three months Lucette began to show signs that the strain was telling on her. Her slim figure and pale face were growing slimmer and paler. Her eyes were heavy, her look jaded. The grandmother observed the symptoms with alarm. She called the attention of the parents to the child, but Verniere would listen to nothing and contented himself with replying:

"Don't make yourself uneasy about nothing. 'The Old Corporal's' beginning to flutter. We can't keep him going much longer, and after he drops Lucette will have plenty of time to rest."

* * * * * * *

She was "resting" now, little Lucette.

Resting, with a face whiter than the pillow on which her head lay, a victim to brain fever.

From time to time her wasted little hand would grasp convulsively, as if seized with sudden fear, the long, bony hand of her old grandmother.

Poor old woman, how she suffered to see her darling lying ill, and in a fury of anger she would charge Verniere with sacrificing the child to his vanity.

"You have driven her beyond her strength. You've exhausted all her forces. Maudit!"

The father never replied. He knew that he had done a bad business and deserved all the reproaches his mother heaped upon him.

When Lucette opened her big eyes and fixed them on him, they seemed to reproach him also. They felt like knives in his heart.

One afternoon, after the doctor's departure, Lucette was taken delirious. She sat up in bed, staring about her wildly and crying: "The enemy! Look there! Forward! Vive l'empereur!"

And again:

"General Roquebert is mortally wounded. A doctor—quick—hurry—there's no time to lose!"

They were phrases from "The Old Corporal," which were passing through the fevered brain of the poor child. Verniere and his wife stood at the head of the bed, plunged in an abyss of grief. As for the old grandmother, she could scarcely see for weeping. Her heart was broken.

For a few moments the child remained quiet, and the watchers thought she had fallen asleep, but suddenly starting up "all of a piece," and with an agony of terror lighting up her face:

"The enemy!" she cried, throwing up her arms. "The enemy!"

And she fell back dead.

Three days later the body of the "infant prodigy"—Lucette Verniere—was laid in the cemetery at Pantin. On the coffin was placed a magnificent floral crown, which bore the inscription, "To Lucette Verniere, artiste, from the Theatre du Nord."

The old grandmother was too prostrated to join the funeral procession, but after the sun was down, the figure of the poor old creature might have been seen bending over the still open grave, and her voice heard calling softly, so softly that she seemed afraid it might awaken the little sleeper who lay below: "Lucette, my child; my darling Lucette. It is I. Do you hear me? I am coming to you."

Next morning the gravediggers found upon the grave of the "infant prodigy" the inanimate form of the old grandmother, smiling in death upon her well beloved grandchild Lucette.—From the French.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

ENGLISH YOUTHS.

They Are Very Stiff In Their Manners and Wear Men's Clothes.

The first thing an American boy or girl notices when he or she visits London is the queer fashion in which the college boys dress. They look more like miniature men of fashion than boys. With their stiff high hats of smooth beaver, their funny little bobtail jackets, their carefully creased trousers and neatly gloved hands, they resemble fashion plates as much as anything else.

The little chap in the picture is an Eton boy in holiday attire. He doesn't look particularly comfortable, but he does look as if he knew he was well dressed. Like their elders, English boys are usually very nattily dressed—that is, the English boys



AN ETON BOY.

of what is called the upper middle class. American boys are more careless in their dress and for the most part enjoy a freer life than their English cousins. Lads of the class to which the boy whose portrait accompanies this belongs are continually worried by social duties and enforced care of their dress and persons.

It is a curious fact that the high toned English boy is generally prudish when he has his company manners on, and as good a little fellow as you would care to meet when he is out in the field or on his playgrounds. The average English boy doesn't seem to understand that it is one thing to be gentlemanly and considerate of others and another thing to be finicky and old maidish. Of course only a certain class of English boys can be charged with this shortcoming. The great majority of the little male subjects of Queen Victoria are as whole souled and light hearted as any American boy. Strangely enough, when the overnice youngsters, like the one in the portrait printed above, grow up to man's estate they lose a great deal of their feminine ways and become just plain, honest and natural everyday persons.

The Burgomaster's Ready Wit.

The London Standard special correspondent gave a description of a picturesque incident of the Hamburg fetes. When the emperor, after the banquet in the town hall and in response to the acclamation of the crowds outside, stepped on to the balcony to show himself to the people, there came a terrific clap of thunder. The first burgomaster, with the quickness of a true courtier, at once remarked to his majesty, "Sire, le ciel vous salue!" (Sir, heaven salutes you.) The emperor's reply is not recorded.

A Margin to Boot.

"Do you really think that a bicycle is worth the money?"

"Worth the money?" said the quick tempered man. "Why, mine has paid for itself in less than three months in the beautiful explanation it furnishes for a black eye."—Washington Star.

LONE JIM'S TENDER SPOT.

Though an Outlaw, He Was Sensitive Over a Mother's Lost Package.

"In days gone by," said the man with the brierroot pipe as we settled down in the smoking compartment, "I knocked around in the west a great deal, and for a year or two I held out at Rocky Bar, Ida. I met a young chap there from Massachusetts who'd seen hard lines and was on his last legs. He was sick for weeks and weeks before he died. He knew well enough that his life was ebbing away, but he was clear grit and never uttered a complaint. On several occasions I asked about his friends and offered to write a letter for him, but he shook his head and said he had no relations. I had my own opinion on that matter, however. Now and then as the days dragged away and the grave came nearer I caught him with such a yearning look on his face as made my heart ache. Sometimes, too, there were tears in his eyes, though he tried to hide them. I felt sure there was a mother, or a sister at least, but there was a cloud over his life, and I did not urge him to tell me his story. He was proud spirited and sensitive, and long enough before he died I knew he would pass away and make no sign. After his death I found a package and a letter which he had prepared. In the letter he asked me to forward the package, which was addressed to a woman in Boston. I did not open it, of course, but from the looks of it I believed it to contain a letter and a photograph.

"I was going over to Boise City," continued the man as the reporter became interested, "and I took the package along to mail it there. I happened to be the only passenger in the stage, and the stage happened to be held up. I had $300 sewed into the bottoms of my trousers and $40 in loose money to hand over. In searching me the robber found the package, and though I explained what it was and how I came by it he insisted on carrying it off with him. I offered to give him $100 to send it in to me at Boise City, but he was a surly, ill tempered brute and gave me no satisfaction. After we got into Boise I was telling the story in the barroom of a hotel, and when I had finished a man winked for me to step out doors with him. When we were alone, he asked:

" 'Stranger, do you honestly believe that package was for the dead boy's mother?'

" 'I am sure of it,' said I.

" 'And what sort of a lookin cuss was the robber?'

" 'Rather tall, reddish hair and whiskers, buckskin leggings, blue eyes, a little lop shouldered.'

" 'Will you be here for two or three days?'

" 'Yes, for a week.'

"He walked off, and I did not see him again for three days. Then he came to my room at the hotel and handed me the package and quietly said:

" 'You see I got it, and I hope you'll forward it on.'

" 'But how did you get it?' I asked.

" 'Went after it.'

" 'And you—you'—

" 'Yes, I found the cuss. He wouldn't give it up, and that stain on the paper comes from his blood.'

"I thanked him, but he made very light of what he had done and went away. I remained in Boise several days, but did not see him again. In the course of a couple of weeks I got down to Mountain City, and just as I reached there a sheriff's posse brought in my man on a buckboard. He had been riddled with bullets two hours before out on the Rock City road. I think they said he was struck by 12 balls and was dead before he tumbled over."

"Then your man was"—

"A road agent called Lone Jim and a chap with nerve enough for five men. Queer that he had such a soft spot about him, wasn't it?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Lobster's Fear of Thunder.

One of the lobster's queer feats is that of purposely amputating his enormous and almost useless claws in time of real or fancied danger. He dreads thunder above all things, and when the peals are uncommonly loud or frequent he deftly drops his claws and takes to deep water with all possible speed. It is also said that anything irritating will cause a similar exhibition of this peculiar power. Boys who are acquainted with this curious fact in natural history often frequent the fish stalls of the larger cities and with straws tickle the imprisoned lobsters until they have the appearance of having been through a thrashing machine. Lobsters thus deprived of their limbs soon grow others, a faculty possessed by but few living creatures.—St. Louis Republic.

Solved at Last.

Mrs. McSmith—They say married women live longer than single women. I wonder why it is.

McSmith—For spite, I guess.

Mrs. McSmith—I think you must be right. I have often heard of women spiting themselves.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Announcing a Baby.

The following quaint advertisement is from a South Africa paper:

"It was on Thursday, at 9:30 a. m., the 4th of April, that in the passive retirement of C. M. de Tarnowsky family, at Bonne Terre Poenix, a lovely babe named Eliacin Milton Lubomir has drawn his first breath of life on this earthly world. All generous, Christian friends, kindly to pray our heavenly Father to protect this puny, living spring through time and for eternity."

Pleasure In His Work.

"That sour old fellow, Grumpus, has a job that just suits him."

"What's that?"

"He's station master where 50 trains go out every day, and he sees somebody miss every one of them."—Chicago Record.

The Conservative Elephant.

"Nowadays," said Mr. Bugleby, "pretty much everybody carries a dress suit case, but I notice that the elephant sticks to his trunk. No dress suit case for him, eh?"—New York Sun.

The old Scythians painted blind fortune's powerful hands with wings to show her gifts come swift and suddenly.—Chapman.

A Hint.

He—What is your latest charity?

The Heiress—I am supporting a young man in Liberia.

He—You ought to remember that charity begins at home.—New York Herald.

QUEER ANSWERS.

They Came From Children of the City of Wisdom.

Since wit has been defined by Noah Webster as "the felicitous association of objects not usually connected so as to produce a pleasant surprise," may not the pupils of some of Boston's public schools, who gave the following answers to their examination questions, lay claim to it? The record as here given is bona fide, having been read during the graduation exercises of one of the leading grammar schools of this city:

First.—Who were the pilgrims? A dirty, filthy set who lived under the ground.

Second.—Name a domestic animal useful for clothing and describe its habits? The ox. He don't have any habits because he lives in a stable.

Third.—If you were traveling across the desert, where would you choose to rest? I would rest on a stool.

Fourth.—Mention five races of men. Men, women, children and babies.

Fifth.—Describe the white race and show that it is superior to the other races. A white man will nod at you when he meets you on the street.

Sixth.—Of what is the surface of the earth composed? Dirt and people.

Seventh.—Name a fruit that has its seeds on the outside. A seed cake.

Eighth.—Name five forms of water. Hot water, cold water, faucet water, well water and ice water.

Ninth.—Name and locate the five senses. The eyes are in the northern part of the face and the mouth in the southern.

Tenth.—Who were the mound builders? History cannot answer these questions. Science only can.

Eleventh.—Define flinch and use it in a sentence. Flinch, to shrink. Flannel flinches when it is washed.

Twelfth.—By what is the earth surrounded, and by what is it lighted? It is surrounded by water and lighted by gas and electricity.

Thirteenth.—Name six animals of the arctic zone. Three polar bears and three seals.

Fourteenth.—What is yeast? Yeast is a vegetable flying about in the air and hitching itself on to anything.

Fifteenth.—Why do you open the dampers in a stove when lighting a fire? To let the oxygen in and the nitrogen out.

Sixteenth.—What did the constitution do for the country? It gave the president a head.

Seventeenth.—What are the last teeth that come to man? False teeth.—Boston Budget.

Extract from the criminal record: "John Mulcahey fell out of a window yesterday and was seriously injured about the head. It is not thought that amputation will be necessary."

In close application to business nothing can give points to a healthy mustard plaster.

TRUTH.

We are doing more business for the Cash than any Dry Goods Store in the city. The truth of the facts are, we Sell Goods Cheaper than anybody else. We are pushing Cloaks, Capes and Jackets and also Millinery and Dress Goods. Our line of Capes in light weight Saxony Wool, with Fine Fringe at 50c each. A special job in Beaver Capes at $1.98, in better Beaver Capes, nicely braided at $2.75; in Red Plush at $5 00 and 10.00 each; in Fine Fur Capes from $4.00 up to 5.00, and 7.50 up to 25.00 each. We are rushing Clothing and Overcoats. A Good Wool Suit from $3 75, 4 90, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 7.98, 10.00 and 12.50 a suit. We have fully one hundred styles to select from in Beaver Overcoats. Long, new style coats with Velvet Collars, well made and well finished at $6 50. In black the same Coats at $6 95. These coats are worth $12.50 each. A fine line of Youths' Suits at $3 00, 4 00 and 5 00 a suit. Youths' Overcoats from $2.00 to 4.50. Eight thousand pairs of Shoes of all kinds—for ladies, children, babies and men. We can suit you and save you money. A new lot of fine Tam O'Shanter Caps with fine gold bands at 50c each—the nicest lot of Caps in the city. Are you in need of Dress Goods of any style? We have Fine Patterns from $5 00 to 9 50. 4-4 inch Serge at 40c a yard. A beautiful line of Plaids at 8, 12½ and 15c a yard; more at 25, 40 and 60c a yard. Come to the Racket Store and get your Goods Cheap. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

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June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you.

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In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 2.	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 2.17 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.17 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 7 a m and 3.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 11.10 a m. and 8.50 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 02 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 47 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 45 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 30 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7 55 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 62 0 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 35 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 07 "
11 38 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	2 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... A	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton.... Lv	9 29 "
5 49 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax.... Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 1? MIXED. daily exsc
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50
Arrive Madison	11 50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 15 p.
Leave Stokesdale	1 23
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 12	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 15	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 48	......
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	5 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Nov. 16
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 16
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Nov. 19

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 19
CROATAN,	Monday, Nov. 25

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 22, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three points on December, but later the whole list advanced eight to ten points beyond the closing prices of yesterday; then they reacted four to five points, after which there was a rally which carried the market ten to eleven points above the final figures of yesterday and it closed firm after sales of 197,000 bales. Port receipts were 20,011 against 35,667 last week, 41,308 last year and 39,478 in 1893; thus far this week 178,898 against 168,022 thus far last week.

To-day's features: The main feature was the continued smallness of the crop movement. That undeniable fact really dominated the market from the opening to the close. The Liverpool news was not altogether satisfactory since that market opened unchanged on responses to the rise here yesterday and although the spot business there was still liberal, the spot prices were weak. Then the Bombay movement was very heavy and there was more or less local and Southern liquidation. Nevertheless the price moved upward with little interruption, and ended at about the highest point of the day. Liverpool was still active, the trade report from Manchester and the Continent were said to be more favorable, the political and financial situation in Europe was reported more satisfactory, Continental spinners are expected to buy freely during the remainder of the month, dry goods were more active in New York as a result of the colder weather, some large houses were covering shorts here, other prominent interests were buying for long account and Liverpool sent orders to buy. But above and beyond all was the lightness of the crop movement; it was light at the ports, light at the interior towns, and the total for the week is expected to be much lighter than was expected a few days ago. It may be that some of the German element are assisting the rise for the moment in order to get a hard spot to sell on. But however this may be, it is certain that there are many believers in better prices for cotton. It is certain that large quantities are being purchased by spinners and that the foundations of the market, so to speak, are thus being correspondingly strengthened. It is not so much purchases of "paper cotton" as purchases of the acrual cotton here and abroad that give the market its present solidity and strength.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Weak and Lower—May Corn and Oats Declined—January Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 21.—There was more business in the wheat market today than has been seen in a long time. The sentiment was unanimously bearish. There was heavy liquidation in December and considerable changing from that month into May. Towards the end of the session it was learned that the Northwest was offering freely of May and July at Wall street. To-day closed weak. December wheat opened at 57c, declined to 56¼@56⅜c, closing at 58¼—1c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at ½c decline from yesterday, the close being nominally a full cent lower.

There was a decline in corn, not great, but nevertheless it indicated the lack of stability of ruling prices. The weakness was the immediate result of the decline in wheat, but the popular belief is that the crop of 1895, when it begins to move, will have such a powerful influence on values that the present quotation will seem high by comparison. May corn opened at 29¼c, declined to 29@29⅛c, where it closed ½ to ⅝c. under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c lower for No. 2, but steady for other grade.

As was the case with the other grains, lower quotations were established in oats. The trade presented no new feature and prices moved slowly but in a downward direction. May closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Like grain, provisions declined. The weakness of wheat affected product with just as much force as it did the other markets. Added to this, there was a declining tendency to the hog market, which was not overlooked by the trade. January pork closed ten cents lower! January lard five and seven and one half cents lower and January ribs five cents lower.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Without Material Alteration in Any Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—There has been an agreeable change in the weather to-day to such conditions as the trade has been longing for, but otherwise the dry goods market is without material alteration in any department. The attendance of buyers is moderate only. There has been no change in the tone of the market for staple cotton goods. The demand for spring cotton fabrics keeps up well in both printed and woven patterned lines and however dull the current fall trade may be, the prospect for next season as shown by the preparations being made for it, is undoubtedly good.

N. C. CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Protestant Church in Session at Greensboro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, Nov. 21.—The seventieth annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina is in session atGreensboro. The attendance is large. President Ferree is presiding. The address of welcome was made last night by Mr. J. Norman Wills, of Greensboro. Rev. W. M. Pike made the response. The annual conference sermon was preached to-day by Rev. T. M. Johnson, of Henderson.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Indianapolis Flooded With Boxus Two-Dollar Bills.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—The secret service officers discovered yesterday that this city has been flooded with dangerous counterfeit $2 bills. One bank teller threw out six yesterday that came in with deposits of merchants. The secret service agents say it is the most dangerous counterfeit that has appeared in years. It is about one-eighth of an inch larger than the genuine and in the portrait of Windom, the eyes are larger than in the original.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 58 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 80; receipts 431 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 21.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25¾c bid, with sales of 870 casks; closed firm at 25¾c, with sales of 100 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels.

A CHICAGO FIRE

CAUSED A LOSS OF $500,000 AND IMPERILLED THE LIVES OF MANY PERSONS.

Attended by Scenes of Intense Excitement—Many Narrow Escapes of Horror-Stricken and Fainting Females.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 21.—A fire which caused a property loss of $500,000 and imperilled the lives of half a thousand persons, mostly young women, originated at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the third floor of Charles Emerich & Co.'s feather and down goods factory. The conflagration was attended by scenes of intense excitement and a score of firemen narrowly escaped being killed by falling walls. When the flames were raging most furiously, in spite of the best efforts of twenty-five engines and a small army of firemen, firebrands were carried by the wind to adjoining manufacturing buildings and it looked as if many more would have to go.

The seven story brick building extending from 175 Canal street south to the corner of Jackson street the nine story brick building adjoining on the north and the greater part of the four story brick building in the same direction were entirely destroyed. These buildings occupied nearly the whole of the block on the west side ofCanal street between Adams and Jackson streets. The seven and nine story buildings were owned by Warren Springer and the owner of the four story structure, which is one-third saved, is Wm. J. Wilson. The buildings were amply insured. Some twenty or more firms were burned out and several others were damaged.

The losses of the firms are estimated at $350,000, and the building loss is $150 000.

The fire started from an explosion of chemicals used in cleaning feathers and the rapidity with which the flames spread in the Emerich factory, where 200 girls and women are employed, created a panic in that building. The frightened employes on the upper floors rushed for the elevators which were small and few, and the stairways were soon jammed with the horror-stricken and fainting females. Cool-headed men and police officers summoned by the fire alarm in quick succession came to the rescue and prevented a fire horror. Officers stood guard at the elevators and stairways to prevent more than a safe number of women using those means of exit. The excitement was as great among the two hundred female employes of the Banner Waist Company whose factory adjoined the Emmerich factory. Only a thin party wall divided the Springer buildings which were practically one, and in a short time flames had extended up and down and through the walls to the buildings on each side. The police and firemen had a hard task to get all the young women in safety to the street, many having to be carried out unconscious, or else driven out, because they wanted to save their small personal property while there was not time for all to get their cloaks and hats. So far as the police learned, all who were employed in the buildings escaped without serious injury, although many were bruised and scratched.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Report of Commissioner Miller as to Receipts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The report of J. S. Miller, of West Virginia, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made public to-day statements that the receipts for the fiscal year had fallen below his estimates $27,753 000. This he attributes to the Supreme Court decision decjaring the income tax unconstitutional after only $77,000 had been collected. In regard to the next year, the Commissioner says: "After a careful comparison of the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the months of July, August and September, 1895, with the collections for the same months in previous fiscal years, and giving due weight to the improved business conditions manifested throughout the country in the peculiar lines touched by internal taxation, I estimate that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year will aggregate $165,000,000."

The receipts for the first three months of the present fiscal year show a decrease of $21,303,000 in the taxes collected on distilled spirits as compared with the corresponding months of the last year when there was a rush to take spirits out of bond in order to escape the unexpected increase of duty under the new tariff law. There has been an increase of $460,600 in the revenue from tobacco and cigars; an increase of $792,763 from beer; a decrease of $137,000 from oleomargarine; and a decrease of $30,860 from miscellaneous sources.

The preliminary work of attempting to enforce the income tax law cost the Government $91,000, as against $77,000 income tax collected and now in process of being refunded, The commissioner closes his report recommending a number of amendments to existing laws, and the repeal of the free alcohol in the arts provision of the last tariff law.

Among the amendments recommended is this: Amend section 3255 so as to allow the use of fruits other than apples, peaches and grapes for distillation. This is desired in order to afford brandy distillers the privilege of distilling pears, prunes, apricots, oranges and other fruits fit for making brandy when they desire to do so. Great complaint reached this office during last season, when the early frost destroyed the orange crop in the State of Florida, and it was made clear that if the people had had the privilege of distilling this fruit they would have realized a considerable amount upon the crop, which was rendered entirely useless for any other purpose. There seems to be no good reason why the law should not be modified so as to meet this most reasonable demand.

DEBS' DEMONSTRATION.

Preparations for the Reception to be Given the Labor Leader in Chicago To-Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 21.—The chairman of the Debs reception committee received telegrams this morning from ex-Gov. Waite, of Colorado, announcing that he would leave Denver and arrive here to-morrow morning to participate in the reception. He will be one of the speakers at the mass meeting in Battery D to morrow night.

President Barter, of the Detroit Trade and Labor Council, and A. E. Weier, of the Cincinnati Labor Union, are in the city to officially represent the organizations of their respective cities in to-morrow's doings. The Central Labor Union of Cleveland will be represented by five delegates, who will arrive in the morning.

Debs is much interested in the preparations made to receive him in Chicago to-morrow and is kept posted on the movements of all labor unions. A forecast of his intended speech is made public. His theme will be "Liberty" and his speech will be devoted chiefly to attacking the judiciary of the country and demonstrating the correctness of his assertion that "judicial proceedings tend to subvert the constitutional rights of citizens."

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

VESSELS OF THE POWERS GATHERING IN THE BOSPHORUS.

Turkey Recognizes the Necessity of Institution of Reforms in Armenia—Troops Sent to Suppress Troubles.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, November 21.—Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, who halted here on his way from London to Constantinople, had a long conference with Count Goluchowski, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, this morning. He will proceed this evening for Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 21.—Shakir Pasha, the Turkish high commissioner appointed to enforce the reforms in Armenia, reports that the Hamadieh cavalry are entirely innocent of participation in the recent massacres in Asia Minor, with the exception of one troop, which, together with Hussein Pasha, the commander of the Hamadiehs, will be court-martialed without delay.

The additional dispatch boats assigned by the Italian and Austrian Governments to duty at Constantinople are expected to arrive here to-morrow and the dispatch boats of the other Powers will follow shortly. Each Government sends one vessel, increasing the number of its dispatch boats in the Bosphorus to two vessels instead of one.

BUDA PEST, Nov. 21.—Baron Danffy, Premier of Hungary, replying to an interpellation upon Eastern affairs in the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies this morning, said that the representatives of the Powers had directed the attention of the Porte to the necessity of the institution of reforms in Asia Minor. Happily, he said, Turkey had recognized the necessity for these reforms and had sent troops to suppress the troubles The Powers had sent squadrons into Turkish waters, Baron Danffy said, but he could make the reassuring statement that the Powers would assist Turkey to maintain order.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Withdrawals for Exports—Mints at Work Toning Gold Bullion into Coin—Death of the Minister of Portugal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Treasury Department was informed to-day of the withdrawal of $500,000 in gold at New York for export to Europe. This reduces the Treasury gold reserve to $88,804,557. Of this reserve about $32,000 000 is in gold coin against which no gold certificates are held. The gold coin holdings at New York, because of the recent heavy exports of gold, have become less than it is customary to have in the sub-Treasury and gold coin has been ordered shipped from the Philadelphia mint to replenish the depleted stock of gold coin on hand at New York. The Philadelphia mint is now at work on full time and has been for several weeks past, in turning gold bullion into coin. The coinage this month at the mint will be unusually heavy.

Senor Augusto de Sequiera Thedim, Minister from Portugal to the United States, died this morning from the effects of a very severe hemorrhage that came upon him suddenly last Sunday evening. The announcement of the death of the Minister was a shock to the diplomatic corps and others who knew the family, inasmuch as the serious nature of the illness was not generally appreciated. Complete arrangements for the obsequies have not been made, but there will be a state funeral at St. Matthew's Catholic church Saturday morning. The remains will be sent to Portugal as soon as convenient and Mme. Thedim will sail for that country with them.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Taken From Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A determined mob of from 100 to 200 armed men from the vicinity of Joynerville took the negro Chas. Hurd, the slayer of the white boy James Kelly, by striking him on the head with a whiffletree, from the Wartburg jail at midnight last night and hanged him to a tree about a mile away. Wartburg is the county seat of Morgan county, in the northern part of the State. The lynchers, a grim, detemined set of men, dressed in home-made jeans and mountain garb, without any disguise of any kind, marched in an orderly body across the mountains to Wartburg, returning the same way after the deed. The jailor refused to give up the negro whereupon they battered in the outer doors with sledge hammers, overpowered the guards and forced the jailor at the point of revolvers to surrender the keys to the inner doors and cells. The murderer was conducted to a tree some distance off and was given a minute to talk. He admitted his guilt, saying that he intended to kill the boy. He asked not to be shot and his request was complied with. The body was left hanging to the limb of a tree with a placard pinned to the breast warning anyone against cutting it down. The owner of the property, however, appeared after the man was dead and refused to allow the spectacle to remain on his premises. The dangling corps was then strung up to another tree about one hundred feet away.

NEW YORK'S DELEGATION

En Route to Atlanta to Attend the Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Three hundred of New York's representative citizens bid a brief farewell this afternoon to the chilling gales of Manhattan Island and set forth for the Southland, where the warm welcome of Dixie awaits them at the Cotton States Exposition. The train which bears them to Atlanta left soon after 2 p. m. in three sections from the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City. It will pass through Washington and enter Atlanta to-morrow afternoon by the Southern Railway system. Squadron A, 173 strong accompanies the delegation, to act as the Mayor's escort.

Handsome badges in oxidized silver were provided for the New Yorkers. The design was a cross bar with the words: "Manhattan Day" engraved upon it and a pendant bearing the arms of the city, with the date of Manhattan Day, Nov. 25th and the legend, "New York City delegation of Business Men to the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga." Three banners were carried.

Mayor Strong did not accompany the party. Important official engagements kept him in town and he will leave at 4 30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in a private car attached to the Southwestern limited. With him will be President Seth Low, the spokesman of the city on Manhattan day, the mayor's son, and his secretary, Job Hedges. The party will arrive in Atlanta Saturday night, where Squadron A will meet it at the station and escort the mayor to the headquarters of the New York delegation at the Aragon hotel.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE CAUSE OF CUBA

Strongly Advocated at a Meeting in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—The cause of Cuba was eloquently and boldly advocated at the Academy of Music tonight at a meeting held under the auspices of the Philadelphia brigade, Pennsylvania reserves. The principal address was made by Gov. Clark Matthews, of Indiana, who delivered the speech upon "Free Cuba" that he had prepared to deliver at the Atlanta Exposition.

The audience was not large but it made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers, and Gov. Matthews and the other speakers were heartily applauded and the sentiments they gave utterance to in behalf of Cuban liberty were those of their auditors.

Governor Matthews was followed by Gonzalo De Quesada, of New York, secretary of the Cuba Junta. Mr. De Quesada made an impassioned and dramatic speech, appealing to the sympathies of the audience for the struggling Cubans and asking that they be recognized as belligerents by this Government. Resolutions of sympathy and promising aid to the Cubans were adopted. The resolutions also called upon the Senators and Representatives of Pennsylvania and upon the two houses of Congress when they meet to pass a concurrent resolution directing the President to recognize "The republic of Cuba as a belligerent nation."

A committee of the Philadelphia brigade will present the resolutions to Mr. Cleveland.

Capt. W. W. Kerr, Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, made the most radical speech of the evening in favor of the Cubans. Capt. Kerr has attained wide notoriety of late as the owner of the steamers Leon and Laurada, which have been accused of landing filibustering expeditions upon the shores of Cuba. Capt. Kerr boldly proclaimed his right under the laws of this country to land men and munitions of war upon the coast of Cuba, and that the burden of preventing him doing this rested upon the maintainance of a blockade by Spain. He ridiculed the opinion of Attorney General Harmon that the laws of this country prevented him from doing this, and asserted that under orders from Washington every custom inspector in the ports of the United States has become a Spanish spy. Continuing he said: "And they migh as well know, that until Cuba is free, ships will constantly sail from this country and land upon the coast of Cuba men and arms; furthermore, if they keep their eyes and ears open they will hear of another expedition being landed in about ten days. They talk about risks. We're willing to take the risks."

Capt. Kerr spoke at great length in this strain, and told of the oppressive taxation imposed by the Spanish Government upon the natives of Cuba, and asserted that if this Government recognizes the belligerency of the island and should need men to go there and fight Spain, he for one would be willing to go. He laughed at the blockade that Spain is maintaining and said that there were miles and miles of the Cuban coast upon which filibustering expeditions could land daily without a Spanish cruiser being seen.

Col. Wm. Frazier, commander of the Philadelphia brigade; announced to the meeting that he had received word from Congressman Amos Cummings that the latter had to-day drawn up a concurrent resolution, which he will present to Con recognizing Cuba's belligerency.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Homestead Exemption Adopted—Clause Regarding Intermarriage of White Persons and Negroes—Other Articles Considered.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 21.—In the Convention to-day the much-fought-over homestead exemption section was considered and finally adopted. It allows an exemption of $1,000 in realty and $500 in personal property to heads of families, and $300 in personalty to unmarried persons.

Mr. McMahon introduced and the Convention adopted a section designed to protect the waste lands of the State from being gobbled up by foreigners and corporations composed of foreigners.

When the Convention took its six o'clock recess it had completed the article on the legislative deparment and sent it to a third reading.

The clause regarding the intermarriage of white persons with persons of negro blood or having any such blood, next came up for consideration, and was adopted as reported by the committee, reading: "The marriage of a white person with a negro, mulatto or person who shall have one-eighth or more negro blood shall be unlawful and void."

Many efforts were made to amend to have it read: "Any negro blood," but failed.

To-night a long session was held. An effort was made to have the steering committee done away with for the next few days. It was voted down.

The article on finance and taxation was taken up and sent to its third reading.

There was a determined effort to get in a provision to allow the Legislature to authorize any county or township to tax itself to aid railroads as heretofore but it was voted down.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Spanish Reports of Encounters with Insurgent Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, November 21.—A special train upon which Gen. Suarez Valldez was returning from Santa Clara was wrecked yesterday by the explosion of two dynamite cartridges which had been placed on the track by rebels near Jicotea. Valldez was not hurt, but of the twenty-five men composing his guard two were seriously wounded and twelve bruised. A band of insurgents stationed alongside the track fired two volleys into the train as the dynamite cartridges were exploding, but did not hit any one. After the train stopped the insurgents were dispersed by the Spanish guard.

Gen. Mereno communicates from Santiago De Cuba a report that a guerilla attack was made yesterday upon the rebels in the hills at Rodeo, killing two. Col. Sandowa's column has captured the rebel camp at Santa Maria.

Commander Rosabal has attacked a band of insurgents near Bayamo, killing three and taking one prisoner.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Second Annual Convention of the North Carolina Society.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.—The second annual Convention of the North Carolina Sons of the Revolution was held here to-day. The officers for the ensuing year include Gov. Elias Carr, president; Kemp P. Battle, vicepresident; Marshall Delancey Haywood, secretary.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the practicability of republishing Jones' Defence of North Carolina. This valuable contribution to State history, which is now out of print, was published in the first half of the present century and will be reprinted by the society if it meets with sufficient encouragement to justify expense.

The health report of cholera in St. Petersburg, Russia, shows thirty-three cases and nine deaths since Nov. 16th.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.

Northern and Western Farmers Seeking Homes—Arrangements for Bringing Settlers from Europe—Industrial Enterprises.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Reports to the *Manufacturer's Record* show that the question of emigration to the South is attracting increased attention both in this country and abroad. Many Northern and Western farmers are seeking homes in the South and arrangements are being made for bringing many settlers from Europe. Austin Corbin, of New York, reported last week is to build a fifty mile railroad in Arkansas to open up large plantations, is bringing to this country nearly a thousand Italians, mainly farmers, who it is reported have purchased farms in the Arkansas section which he controls. In some portions of the South where Italian colonists have been settled for some years, the colonists have greatly prospered, not only in general farming but especially in fruit and truck growing, and have added largely to the prosperity of the community in which they have settled.

Among industrial enterprises reported for the week was a depot to cost about $100,000 to be built at Atlanta by the Seaboard Air Line. A location is being sought in the South by a combination of Northern and Southern people for a million dollar cotton mill enterprise. Alabama reports a pipe works and ice cold storage plant, enlargement of engine works, water works and fertilizer factory; Arkansas, ice and cold storage plant, a $35 000 improvement company, wire fencing and wood-working factory; Georgia, freight car works and an enlargement of cotton mills; Louisiana, a 300 barrel rice mill; Mississippi, 30-ton ice plant, electric light plant and water works; North Carolina, 10 000 spindle and 500 loom cotton mill; Texas, $15,000 brick works, $50 000 packing company, $50,000 brick works and $15,000 sash and blind factory; Virginia, $10,000 chemical works, $15,000 stone-crushing company, box factory, brewery, etc. In addition to these there were a large number of miscellaneous enterprises scattered throughout the South.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Company Making Active Preparations for Resuming Work.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Hiram Hitchcock, President of the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. There are no new features contained in it except that the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company has been reorganized and is now the Nicaragua Company. When the Construction Company failed in 1893 all work was suspended, but now the Nicaragua Company is making active preparations for resuming the work under the contract which the company had with the Maritime Company.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says the American board, by the way of Philippopolis, Bulgaria, has received a cablegram saying that the missionaries and friends at Marsovan are safe.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Pigs feet cheaper than you can buy them anywhere else in the city. Best Sweet Potatoes 15c per peck, delivered anywhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

Wanted—Several houses to rent for $8, $10, $12.5', $15 and $ 0 per month. I have several customers W. M Cumming. we fr sa nov 20 3.*

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade-secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co, Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 19 tf

Wanted—Young Man of good reference to canvass city trade. Must be a good writer. No experience needed in canvassing. Address all city communications to H. L., care STAR office, with stamp and reference inclosed. nov 19 1w

Christmas Photographs — Beautiful Carbunettes, no gloss; regular Cabisto Photos, high gloss. No extra charge for resittings if you are not suited the first time Your patronage solicited and appreciated. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. nov 17 tf

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 1 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.* Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 311 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,
President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"

BICYCLE SHOES,

From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

Lasts and Shoe Findings in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

nov 10 tf

Smoked Herrings.

300 boxes medium scaled Herring.
200 barrels Mullets.
400 bushels Corn.
100 bags Hudnot's Grits.
99 bags Coffee.
150 barrels Sugar.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

nov 10 tf

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Graduate in Pharmacy.

Prescription Specialist,

Foreign and Domestic.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARMAN'S PRESCRIPTION BOOKS

nov 10 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

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of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 1

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties.

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

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july 27 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING.

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